

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 AUG 2010 HIGHEST RN 1237587-13-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 AUG 2010 HIGHEST RN 1237587-13-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

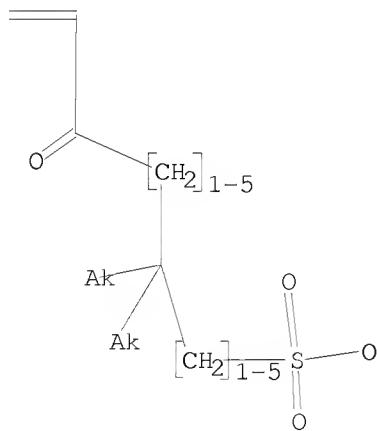
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10_576921_AMPS.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1 SSS SAM

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:49:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 279 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 279 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4578 TO 6582
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> S L1 SSS Full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:49:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6075 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6075 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
E1 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL PROPANESULFONIC ACID-POLY(ETHYLENE GLYCOL)
DIMETHYLACRYLATE-TRIFLUOROETHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER LITHIUM SALT/CN
E2 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIOL DIACRYLATE/CN
E3 0 --> 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID/CN
E4 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC ACID SODIUM
SALT-N,N'-METHYLENEBISACRYLAMIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E5 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC
ACID-(3-ACRYLOYLAMIDOPROPYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM NITRATE COPOLYMER/CN
E6 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC
ACID-2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E7 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC ACID-DODECYL
METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E8 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC ACID-GUAR GUM GRAFT
COPOLYMER/CN
E9 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANE SULFONIC ACID-TETRAETHYLENE
GLYCOL DIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E10 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID-GURASSETTO T 303
COPOLYMER/CN
E11 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID/CN
E12 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID 1-VINYLMIDAZOLE
SALT HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E13 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID
2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL METHACRYLATE SALT HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E14 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID 4-VINYL PYRIDINE
SALT, HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E15 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID AMMONIUM
SALT-ETHYLENE OXIDE GRAFT COPOLYMER PERFLUOROHEXYL ETHER/CN
E16 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID AMMONIUM
SALT-N-(BUTOXYMETHYL) ACRYLAMIDE-ETHYL ACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E17 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E18 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID HOMOPOLYMER SODIUM
SALT/CN
E19 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID LITHIUM
SALT-N-(2-((5-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-1-NAPHTHYL)SULFONYL)AMINO)ETHYL)METHACRYLAMIDE-4'-VINYLBENZO-18-CROWN-6 COPOLYMER/CN
E20 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID POLYMER/CN

E21 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM
SALT-ETHYLENE-VINYL ACETATE POLYMER/CN
E22 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC
ACID-(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ACRYLAMIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E23 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC
ACID-(3-(METHACRYLOYLAMINO) PROPYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E24 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID-1,3-BUTANEDIOL
DIACRYLATE-BUTYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E25 1 2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC
ACID-1,3-DIETHOXY-1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE-2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-ZONYL
TM COPOLYMER/CN

=> S E11

L4 1 "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID"/CN

=> DIS L4 1 SQIDE

THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 7.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 15214-89-8 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]- (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-acrylamido-2-methyl- (8CI)

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]- (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Acrylamido-2,2-dimethylethanesulfonic acid

CN 2-Acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid

CN 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid

CN 2-Acryloamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid

CN 2-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid

CN Acrylamide tert-butylsulfonic acid

CN Acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonic acid

CN AMPS

CN AMPS (sulfonic acid)

CN ATBS

CN Lubrizol 2404

CN Lubrizol AMPS

CN TBAS-Q

CN tert-Butylacrylamidosulfonic acid

AR 1202001-18-0

DR 936232-42-7, 127889-32-1, 114705-58-7, 155380-40-8, 155401-75-5,
82989-71-7, 107240-62-0

MF C7 H13 N O4 S

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
ENCOMPPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report

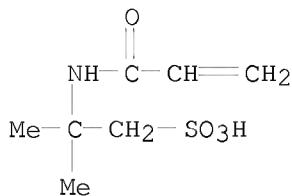
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
PRPH (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
study); BIOL (Biological study); CMPI (Combinatorial study); NANO
(Nanomaterial); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
PRP (Properties); PRPH (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES

(Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1764 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
815 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1783 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
E1 1 PHENOXYETHYL .BETA.-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE/CN
E2 1 PHENOXYETHYL 4-CHLOROBENZENESULFONATE/CN
E3 1 --> PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE/CN
E4 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-BENZYL METHACRYLATE-ISOBUTYL
METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E6 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-EBECRYL 3605 COPOLYMER/CN
E7 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-ETHYL ACRYLATE-ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E8 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE-KAYARAD UX 2201
COPOLYMER/CN
E9 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-ACRYLIC ACID
COPOLYMER/CN
E10 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-BUTYL
ACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E11 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-ETHYL ACRYLATE-ACRYLIC
ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E12 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-N-VINYLCAPROLACTAM COPOLYMER/CN
E13 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-PHOSPHORIC ACID 2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE
ESTER-PHOTOMER 6891-TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E14 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-PHOSPHORIC ACID 2-HYDROXYETHYL
METHACRYLATE ESTER-PHOTOMER 6891-TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E15 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-PHOTOMER 6008 COPOLYMER/CN
E16 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-PHOTOMER 6210 COPOLYMER/CN
E17 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER
ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E18 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-SARTOMER 349 COPOLYMER/CN
E19 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-TRIBROMOPHOXYETHYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E20 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-TRIFLUOROMETHYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E21 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E22 1 PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE-ZONYL TA-N-EBECRYL 3605 COPOLYMER/CN
E23 1 PHENOXYETHYL ALCOHOL/CN
E24 1 PHENOXYETHYL BENZENESULFONATE/CN

E25 1 PHENOXYETHYL ISOBUTYRATE/CN

=> S E3

L5 1 "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN

=> DIS L5 1 SQIDE

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 48145-04-6 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Phenoxyethyl acrylate

CN Ageflex PEA

CN AMP 10G

CN Chemlink 160

CN Ebecryl 110

CN Ebecryl 114

CN EM 210

CN Eternal PEA

CN Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether monoacrylate

CN Ethylene glycol phenyl ether acrylate

CN GX 8079

CN IRR 169

CN Kayarad R 561

CN Laromer POEA

CN Light Acrylate PO-A

CN Light Ester PO-A

CN M 8200

CN M 8200 (ester)

CN Miramer M 140

CN Newfrontier PHE

CN NK Ester AMP 10G

CN Phenoxyethyl acrylate

CN Phenyl Cellosolve acrylate

CN Photomer 4035

CN POA

CN R 561

CN Sartomer 339

CN Sartomer SR 339

CN SR 339

CN SR 339A

CN SR 339C

CN Viscoat 192

DR 1174171-02-8, 93615-54-4, 329327-80-2

MF C11 H12 O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report

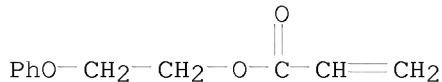
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); PRPH (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); NANO (Nanomaterial); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); PRPH (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);

PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

942 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
371 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
944 REFERENCES IN FILE CPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

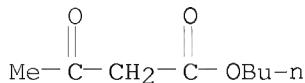
=> E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
E1 1 N-BUTYL ACETOACETATE/CN
E2 1 N-BUTYL
ACRYLAMIDE-N-(3-(DIMETHYLMONOETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL)ACRYLAMIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E3 0 --> N-BUTYL ACRYLATE/CN
E4 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E6 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
METHACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE
COPOLYMER/CN
E7 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
METHACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E8 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E9 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.BETA.-HYDROXYETHYL
ACRYLATE-STYRENE-VINYLTOLUENE COPOLYMER/CN
E10 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.BETA.-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE METHYL
METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E11 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYL DIMETHOXYMETHYL
SILANE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAISOXANE-TETRAETHOXYSILANE GRAFT
COPOLYMER/CN
E12 1 N-BUTYL
ACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYL
METHACRYLATE-N-METHYLOLACRYLAMIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E13 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,3-DIISOPROPENYLBENZENE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
METHACRYLATE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E14 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,3-DIISOPROPENYLBENZENE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
METHACRYLATE-N-METHYLOL METHACRYLAMIDE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E15 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,4-BUTYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E16 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
TRIMER-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E17 1 N-BUTYL
ACRYLATE-2-(2,4-DIHYDROXY-5-VINYLPHENYL)-1,3-2H-DIBENZOTRIAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN
E18 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL .ALPHA.-CYANOACRYLATE
POLYMER/CN
E19 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE BLOCK
COPOLYMER/CN
E20 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHOXYETHYL ACRYLATE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
E21 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER
METHYLTRIETHYLMONIUM METHYL CARBONATE SALT/CN

E22 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E23 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER, ACETOL ESTER/CN
 E24 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE
 COPOLYMER METHYLTRIETHYLAMMONIUM METHYL CARBONATE SALT/CN
 E25 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL
 ACRYLATE-METHYL ACRYLATE-MTG-A GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN

=> S E1
 L6 1 "N-BUTYL ACETOACETATE"/CN

=> DIS L6 1 SQIDE

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 RN 591-60-6 REGISTRY
 CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Acetoacetic acid, butyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 3-Oxobutanoic acid butyl ester
 CN Butyl 3-oxobutanoate
 CN Butyl 3-oxobutyrate
 CN Butyl acetoacetate
 CN n-Butyl acetoacetate
 CN NSC 97211
 MF C8 H14 O3
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
 CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
 nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
 study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
 nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

226 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 227 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 E1 1 N-BUTYL ACETOACETATE/CN

E2 1 N-BUTYL
 ACRYLAMIDE-N-(3-(DIMETHYLMONOETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL)ACRYLAMIDE COPOLYMER/CN
 E3 0 --> N-BUTYL ACRYLATE/CN
 E4 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
 E5 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
 E6 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
 METHACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE
 COPOLYMER/CN
 E7 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
 METHACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E8 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-(3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXYL)METHYL
 METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E9 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.BETA.-HYDROXYETHYL
 ACRYLATE-STYRENE-VINYLTOLUENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E10 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.BETA.-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE METHYL
 METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
 E11 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYL DIMETHOXYMETHYL
 SILANE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAPOXYTRIMETHOXYSILANE GRAFT
 COPOLYMER/CN
 E12 1 N-BUTYL
 ACRYLATE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYL
 METHACRYLATE-N-METHYLOLACRYLAMIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E13 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,3-DIISOPROPENYLBENZENE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
 E14 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,3-DIISOPROPENYLBENZENE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE-N-METHYLOL METHACRYLAMIDE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
 E15 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,4-BUTYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 ACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E16 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
 TRIMER-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E17 1 N-BUTYL
 ACRYLATE-2-(2,4-DIHYDROXY-5-VINYLPHENYL)-1,3-2H-DIBENZOTRIAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN
 E18 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHYL .ALPHA.-CYANOACRYLATE
 POLYMER/CN
 E19 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE BLOCK
 COPOLYMER/CN
 E20 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHOXYETHYL ACRYLATE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
 E21 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER
 METHYLTRIETHYLAMMONIUM METHYL CARBONATE SALT/CN
 E22 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E23 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL
 METHACRYLATE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER, ACETOL ESTER/CN
 E24 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE
 COPOLYMER METHYLTRIETHYLAMMONIUM METHYL CARBONATE SALT/CN
 E25 1 N-BUTYL ACRYLATE-2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL
 ACRYLATE-METHYL ACRYLATE-MTG-A GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN

=> E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 E1 1 BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE/CN
 E2 1 BUTYL ACRYLAMIDOGLYCOLATE BUTYL ETHER/CN
 E3 1 --> BUTYL ACRYLATE/CN
 E4 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE 2-(3-HYDROXY-2,2-DIMETHYLPROPOXYCARBONYLOXY)ETHYL
 METHACRYLATE MONOPHOSPHATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E5 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE BUTYL METHACRYLATE-2,3-CARBONATOPROPYL
 ACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID METHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E6 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE BUTYL METHACRYLATE-2,3-CARBONATOPROPYL
 METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID METHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
 E7 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE BUTYL METHACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL
 METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID PHENYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
 E8 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE DIMER/CN

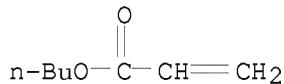
E9 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E10 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE METHACRYLOYLOXYETHOXYETHYLAMINE HYDROGEN
ACETATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E11 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE METHYL METHACRYLATE-VINYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE
COPOLYMER/CN
E12 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E13 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE RESIN/CN
E14 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE RUBBER/CN
E15 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE TELOMER WITH DIETHYL 2,5-DIBROMOADIPOATE/CN
E16 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE TERT-BUTYL ACRYLATE-ETHYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E17 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE-((P-TOLYLSULFONYL)CARBAMOYL)OXY)PROPYL
METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E18 1 BUTYL ACRYLATE-((METHACRYLOXY)ETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM
CHLORIDE-4-VINYLPYRIDINE COPOLYMER/CN
E19 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-MERCAPTOPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-(.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E20 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-MERCAPTOPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-(.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYL METHACRYLATE-STEARYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E21 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-MERCAPTOPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-3-(METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL-TERMINATED POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL-METHYL
METHACRYLATE-STEARYL METHACRYLA/CN
E22 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-MERCAPTOPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-3-(METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL-TERMINATED PROPOXYLATED DIPROPYLENE
GLYCOL-METHYL METHACRYLATE-STEARYL/CN
E23 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-MERCAPTOPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE-.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-3-(METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL-TERMINATED PROPOXYLATED GLYCEROL-METHYL
METHACRYLATE-STEARYL METHACRYL/CN
E24 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYL)METHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYL METHACRYLATE
COPOLYMER/CN
E25 1 BUTYL
ACRYLATE-(.GAMMA.-METHACRYLOXYPROPYL)METHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE-OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN

=> S E3
L7 1 "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN

=> DIS L7 1 SQIDE

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN 141-32-2 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Acrylic acid butyl ester (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Propenoic acid butyl ester
CN BA 100PPM
CN Butyl 2-propenoate
CN Butyl acrylate
CN NSC 5163
DR 126492-54-4, 220713-31-5
MF C7 H12 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB,
DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,

ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, UOLIDAT,
 USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
 FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); PRPH
 (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in
 record)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
 study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
 (Miscellaneous); NANO (Nanomaterial); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
 (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); PRPH (Prophetic); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
 study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
 MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses);
 NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
 study); BIOL (Biological study); NANO (Nanomaterial); OCCU (Occurrence);
 PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10250 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4489 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 10305 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010
 L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
 L3 0 S L1 SSS FULL
 E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
 L4 1 S E11
 E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L5 1 S E3
 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L6 1 S E1
 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L7 1 S E3

=> s 15214089-8/RN
 INCONSISTENT NUMERIC RANGE EXPRESSION '15214089-8'

The lower limit in a numeric range must be given before the upper limit. For example, '5-1/C' is not valid. The correct form is '1-5/C'.

=> s 15214-89-8/RN
L8 1 15214-89-8/RN

=> s 48145-04-6/RN
L9 1 48145-04-6/RN

=> s 141-32-2/RN
L10 1 141-32-2/RN

=> file caplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		227.82	228.04

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Aug 2010 VOL 153 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Aug 2010 (20100820/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s L8
L11 1783 L8

=> s L11 (P) L9
944 L9
L12 0 L11 (P) L9

=> s L8, L9, L10
MISSING OPERATOR L9, L10
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L8 and L9 and L10
1783 L8
944 L9
10305 L10
L13 2 L8 AND L9 AND L10

=> d L13 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI AB block copolymer dispersants having an ink vehicle soluble block, aqueous ink jet ink comprising this dispersion and a method of printing thereof
AB The invention relates to an aq. colorant dispersion comprising a colorant and a polymeric dispersant, wherein the polymeric dispersant is a block copolymer comprising an A block and a B block, and wherein the dispersant is neutralized. The A block is a segment having a block size of 5-18 units, is substantially free of hydroxyethylmethacrylate, and comprises at least 50% of a monomer, having the following structure:
CH₂:CRCOO(CHR₁CH₂O)_nR₂, wherein R and R₁ are H, or methyl; R₂ is alkyl of C₁-4 or phenyl; and n is 1-20; and the B block is a segment comprising an ionic monomer and at least one hydrophobic monomer. An aq. ink-jet ink comprising this aq. colorant dispersion is disclosed. A method of ink-jet printing onto a substrate comprises the steps of: (I) providing an ink-jet printer that is responsive to digital data signals; (II) loading the printer with a substrate to be printed; and (III) loading the printer with an aq. ink-jet ink comprising an ink vehicle and an aq. colorant dispersion. Thus, Bu methacrylate-ethyltriglycol methacrylate (ETEGMA)-trimethylsilyl methacrylate diblock copolymer was in-situ neutralized with a 4.56% active KOH soln. and admixed with Nipex 180 to give a pigment dispersion. The ink-jet ink with ETEGMA diblock dispersant showed no nozzle plate wetting, had good optical d., and had low values for the hairline mean width deviation indicating good jet directionality.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:656119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:594188

TITLE: AB block copolymer dispersants having an ink vehicle soluble block, aqueous ink jet ink comprising this dispersion and a method of printing thereof

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, C. Chad; Held, Robert Paul; McIntyre, Patrick F.; Jackson, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010059939	A1	20100527	WO 2009-US65330	20091120
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,				

ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 WO 2010068216 A1 20100617 WO 2008-US86496 20081212
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
 CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,
 FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
 KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
 ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ,
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
 IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
 TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
 AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2008-116360P P 20081120
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Optically compensated acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive compositions, polarizing plates, and liquid crystal display devices
 AB The present invention relates to an acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive compn., a polarizing plate and a liq. crystal display device, using the same. More specifically, the present invention relates to an acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive compn. having optimal stress releasing property which comprises an optically compensated acrylic copolymer (A) contg. a cross-linkable functional group, an optically compensated acrylic copolymer (B) contg. no cross-linkable functional group, and a multi-functional crosslinking agent (C). A polarizing plate and a liq. crystal display device comprising the pressure-sensitive adhesive compn. meets with major properties such as adhesion endurance reliability, with effectively providing optical compensation effect and stress release effect, and has an effect of improving a light leakage phenomenon.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:915782 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:225440
 TITLE: Optically compensated acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive compositions, polarizing plates, and liquid crystal display devices
 INVENTOR(S): Park, Seung Joon; Kim, Noma; Han, In Cheon; Kim, Kee Young; Ha, Jeong Min
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Chem, Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008091050	A1	20080731	WO 2007-KR5166	20071022
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,				

GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 KR 2008069355 A 20080728 KR 2007-6966 20070123
 KR 948778 B1 20100324
 JP 2010516855 T 20100520 JP 2009-547158 20071022
 CN 101679826 A 20100324 CN 2007-80050255 20090722
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2007-6966 A 20070123
 WO 2007-KR5166 W 20071022
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
 L3 0 S L1 SSS FULL
 E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
 L4 1 S E11
 E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L5 1 S E3
 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L6 1 S E1
 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
 L7 1 S E3
 L8 1 S 15214-89-8/RN
 L9 1 S 48145-04-6/RN
 L10 1 S 141-32-2/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010

L11 1783 S L8
 L12 0 S L11 (P) L9
 L13 2 S L8 AND L9 AND L10

=> s L8 (P) random
 1783 L8
 197167 RANDOM
 L14 4 L8 (P) RANDOM

=> s L9 (P) random
 944 L9
 197167 RANDOM
 L15 0 L9 (P) RANDOM

=> s L14 NOT L13
 L16 4 L14 NOT L13

=> d L16 1-4 TI AB

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Cosmetic compositions containing random ethylene polymers having a
 reaction group and a siliconized group
 AB The invention relates to novel random ethylene polymers having particular
 reaction groups and siliconized patterns. The invention also relates to a
 cosmetic compn. including a cosmetically acceptable medium and such a
 polymer. The compn. can particularly be a capillary compn. for hair
 protection and/or repair, in particular weakened and/or damaged hair. The

invention also relates to a cosmetic treatment method that uses said compn. N-acryloxy succinimide, 2-Et hexyl acrylate, and PDMS methacrylate, and Trigonox in THF were heated at 70.degree. to obtain the polymer of the invention. A hair prepn. contg. the above polymer in 5% cyclomethicone was prep'd.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic compositions containing random ethylene polymers having reaction group and siliconized group
AB The invention relates to novel random ethylene polymers having particular reaction groups and siliconized group. The invention also relates to a cosmetic compn. including a cosmetically acceptable medium and such a polymer. The compn. can be a capillary compn. for hair protection and/or repair, in particular weakened and/or damaged hair. The invention also relates to a cosmetic treatment method that uses said compn. N-acryloxy succinimide, 2-Et hexyl acrylate, and PDMS methacrylate, and Trigonox in THF were heated at 70.degree. to obtain the polymer of the invention. A hair prepn. contg. the above polymer in 5% cyclomethicone was prep'd.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic composition containing a random ethylenic polymer containing a reactive group and an ionizable group
AB The invention relates to novel random ethylenic polymers including at least one particular reactive group and at least one ionizable group. The invention also relates to a cosmetic compn. including a cosmetically acceptable medium and such a polymer. The compn. can particularly be a hair compn. for hair protection and/or repair, in particular for weakened and/or damaged hair. The invention also relates to a cosmetic treatment method that uses said cosmetic compn. N-acryloxy succinimide 5, MPEG-550 20, THF 45 g, and trigonox 252 mg were mixed for two hours to react and to obtain the polymer of the invention which was sepd. and purified. A hair prepn. contg. 5% of the above polymer was prep'd.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cosmetic composition containing a random ethylenic polymer containing a reactive group and an ionizable group
AB The invention relates to novel random ethylenic polymers including at least one particular reactive group and at least one ionizable group. The invention also relates to a cosmetic compn. including a cosmetically acceptable medium and such a polymer. The compn. can particularly be a hair compn. for hair protection and/or repair, in particular for weakened and/or damaged hair. The invention also relates to a cosmetic treatment method that uses said cosmetic compn. N-acryloxy succinimide 5, MPEG-550 20, THF 45 g, and trigonox 252 mg were mixed for two hours to react and to obtain the polymer of the invention which was sepd. and purified. A hair prepn. contg. 5% of the above polymer was prep'd.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 0 S L1 SSS FULL
E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
L4 1 S E11
E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L5 1 S E3

L6 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
1 S E1
E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L7 1 S E3
L8 1 S 15214-89-8/RN
L9 1 S 48145-04-6/RN
L10 1 S 141-32-2/RN

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010
L11 1783 S L8
L12 0 S L11 (P) L9
L13 2 S L8 AND L9 AND L10
L14 4 S L8 (P) RANDOM
L15 0 S L9 (P) RANDOM
L16 4 S L14 NOT L13

=> s L8 same fungic?
MISSING OPERATOR L8 SAME
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L8 (P) fungic?
1783 L8
128692 FUNGIC?
L17 0 L8 (P) FUNGIC?

=> s L8 and fungic?
1783 L8
128692 FUNGIC?
L18 8 L8 AND FUNGIC?

=> s L18 and L10
10305 L10
L19 2 L18 AND L10

=> d L19 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Film-forming agent for seed-dressing agent
AB The film-forming agent (with the crosslinking degree of 0.05-5%) is the polybasic copolymer obtained by copolymn. of AMPS monomer (0.5-30%) and at least one vinyl monomer (bal.), where the vinyl monomer is selected from acrylate or methacrylate or vinyl acetate or styrene or acrylamide, if there are two or more kinds of vinyl monomers, the relative proportion of vinyl monomers is optional. The film-forming agent has better film-forming and slowly-releasing functions, higher film-forming strength, water absorption and water resistance, and chem. stability, and good biocompatibility with crops, and can create good microenvironment for the growth and development of crop root.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:685757 CPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:95159
TITLE: Film-forming agent for seed-dressing agent
INVENTOR(S): Li, Buqing; Guo, Xiaoying; Liu, Chengkuo; Liu, Liang; Zhang, Manman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute for Agricultural Application of Atomic Energy, Anhui Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Peop. Rep. China; Anhui Shuangfeng Agricultural High Technology Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 18pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101444206	A	20090603	CN 2009-10116053	20090113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2009-10116053	20090113

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Aqueous suspension of nanoparticles comprising a pesticide
 AB A compn. for controlled release of org. agrochem., such as pesticides.,
 consists of an aq. suspension of nanoparticles, said nanoparticles
 comprising : (i) an amphiphilic compd. comprising at least one hydrophilic
 moiety and at least one hydrophobic moiety, and (ii) at least 50 parts by
 wt. of an org. water-insol. agrochem. active ingredient for 100 parts of
 the amphiphilic compd.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:813850 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:290327
 TITLE: Aqueous suspension of nanoparticles comprising a
 pesticide
 INVENTOR(S): Crooks, Regan; Joanicot, Mathieu; Prud'homme, Robert
 K.; Coret, Joel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002082900	A1	20021024	WO 2002-US9732	20020329
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002258649	A1	20021028	AU 2002-258649	20020329
US 20030013799	A1	20030116	US 2002-112131	20020329
US 6638994	B2	20031028		
EP 1372385	A1	20040102	EP 2002-728605	20020329
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2003004588	A	20050628	BR 2003-4588	20031024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-280433P	P 20010330
			WO 2002-US9732	W 20020329
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	4		THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)	
REFERENCE COUNT:	5		THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 0 S L1 SSS FULL
E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
L4 1 S E11
E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L5 1 S E3
E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L6 1 S E1
E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L7 1 S E3
L8 1 S 15214-89-8/RN
L9 1 S 48145-04-6/RN
L10 1 S 141-32-2/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010

L11 1783 S L8
L12 0 S L11 (P) L9
L13 2 S L8 AND L9 AND L10
L14 4 S L8 (P) RANDOM
L15 0 S L9 (P) RANDOM
L16 4 S L14 NOT L13
L17 0 S L8 (P) FUNGIC?
L18 8 S L8 AND FUNGIC?
L19 2 S L18 AND L10

=> s L8 and (pyroclostrobin or antifung?)

1783 L8
0 PYROCLOSTROBIN
41044 ANTIFUNG?
L20 5 L8 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)

=> s L20 NOT L19

L21 5 L20 NOT L19

=> d L21 1-5 TI AB

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example,

antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Anionic latex as a carrier for bioactive ingredients and emulsion polymerizing with bioactive agent and using latex carrier on various substrates
AB The latex compns. incorporate .gtoreq.1 bioactive component such as an antibacterial or an antifungal agent. The latex compns. can be prep'd. by the emulsion polymn. of the monomers in the presence of the .gtoreq.1 bioactive component.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Novel Copolymers of N-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-Methacrylamide with 2-Acrylamido-2-Methyl-1-Propanesulfonic Acid
AB The new acrylamide monomer, N-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-methacrylamide (BrPMAAm) was synthesized by reacting 4-bromoaniline with methacryloyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine (NR3) at 0-5.degree.. The radical-initiated copolymn. of (BrPMAAm), with 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid (AMPS) was carried out in DMF (DMF) soln. at 70.+-1.degree. using 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) as an initiator with different monomer-to-monomer ratios in the feed. The copolymers were characterized by FTIR, 1H- and 13C-NMR spectroscopy. The copolymer compn. was evaluated by nitrogen content (N for AMPS-units) in polymers led to the detn. of reactivity ratios. The monomer reactivity ratios for BrPMAAm (M1)-AMPS (M2) pair were computed using the Fineman-Ross (F-R), Kelen-Tuedoes (KT) and Extended Kelen-Tuedoes (EKT) methods. These parameters were also estd. using a non-linear computational fitting procedure, known as reactivity ratios error in variable model (RREVM). The mean sequence lengths detn. indicated that the copolymer was statistically in nature. By TGA and DSC analyses, the thermal properties of the polymers were studied. The antimicrobial effects of polymers were also tested on various bacteria, and yeast.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Skincare compositions comprising salicylic acid and hydrogen peroxide
AB A skincare compn. is disclosed suitable for topical application to the skin. The compn. comprises from 0.5 to 10% by wt. of salicylic acid and from 0.5 to 10 % of hydrogen peroxide, but is substantially free of other therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of antimicrobial agents, antibacterial agents, antiviral agents, antifungal agents, antihelmintic agents and antiinflammatory agents. The compn. is useful in the treatment of acne. For example, a lotion contained alc. 37%, Isoceteth-20 2.86%, salicylic acid 2%, hydrogen peroxide 1.5%, Aloe barbadensis gel 0.495%, perfume 0.3%, triethanolamine 0.18%, disodium EDTA 0.005%, imidazolidinyl urea 0.004%, methylparaben 0.00085%, denatonium benzoate 0.00023, propylparaben 0.00015%, and water to 100%. The lotion may be impregnated into mixed natural and synthetic fiber pads (5 cm diam.) in an amt. of 95 to 110 mL per 65 pads or it may be used in a roller-ball dispenser.

=> d L21 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients

AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:212891 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:246941

TITLE: Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients

INVENTOR(S): Krishnan, Venkataram

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallard Creek Polymers, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010019180	A1	20100218	WO 2009-US2740	20090504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20080207774	A1	20080828	US 2008-116040	20080506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2008-116040	A 20080506
			US 2006-839892P	P 20060824
			US 2007-895539	A2 20070824

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients

AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1045729 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:314890
 TITLE: Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
 INVENTOR(S): Krishnan, Venkataram
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallard Creek Polymers, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,539.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080207774	A1	20080828	US 2008-116040	20080506
US 20080171804	A1	20080717	US 2007-895539	20070824
CA 2661348	A1	20080724	CA 2007-2661348	20070824
KR 2009089843	A	20090824	KR 2009-705804	20070824
EP 2094243	A2	20090902	EP 2007-872173	20070824
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2010501671	T	20100121	JP 2009-525646	20070824
IN 2009KN00775	A	20090515	IN 2009-KN775	20090227
CN 101541312	A	20090923	CN 2007-80034600	20090318
WO 2010019180	A1	20100218	WO 2009-US2740	20090504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-839892P	P 20060824
			US 2007-895539	A2 20070824
			WO 2007-US18768	W 20070824
			US 2008-116040	A 20080506

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010

L1	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L3	0 S L1 SSS FULL E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
L4	1 S E11 E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L5	1 S E3 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L6	1 S E1 E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25

E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L7 1 S E3
L8 1 S 15214-89-8/RN
L9 1 S 48145-04-6/RN
L10 1 S 141-32-2/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010
L11 1783 S L8
L12 0 S L11 (P) L9
L13 2 S L8 AND L9 AND L10
L14 4 S L8 (P) RANDOM
L15 0 S L9 (P) RANDOM
L16 4 S L14 NOT L13
L17 0 S L8 (P) FUNGIC?
L18 8 S L8 AND FUNGIC?
L19 2 S L18 AND L10
L20 5 S L8 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)
L21 5 S L20 NOT L19

=> s L9 and (pyroclostrobin or antifung?)
944 L9
0 PYROCLOSTROBIN
41044 ANTIFUNG?
L22 0 L9 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)

=> s L10 and (pyroclostrobin or antifung?)
10305 L10
0 PYROCLOSTROBIN
41044 ANTIFUNG?
L23 13 L10 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)

=> s L23 and L9
944 L9
L24 0 L23 AND L9

=> d L23 1-13 TI AB

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cationic latex as a carrier for active ingredients and methods for making and using the same
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial, and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component as well as methods for making and using such latex compns. Thus, deodorant compn.

was prepd. comprising DC245 fluid 49.30%, Bentone gel VS-5/PC 13.50%, Puresyn 4 10.0%, Asensa CL 110 1.0%, Cabosil M5 0.2%, Reach AZP 908 SUF 24.0%, and dipropylene glycol 2.0%.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Method for manufacturing ecofriendly flooring materials with good antifungus and antifouling effect
AB The method comprises (1) heating a mixt. of silica 12-18, a nonionic surfactant 0.5-1.5, water 40-50, and ammonium persulfate 0.03-0.1 parts at 65-75.degree., (2) adding a mixt. composed of a methacryloxy silicone oil 3-8, .gamma.-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 3-8, Me methacrylate 20-30, Bu acrylate 10-15, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2-3, water 40-60, and sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 0.3-1 parts therein and heating at 70.degree. for 90-150 min, adding ammonium hydroxide therein at 40-50.degree. to adjust pH at 7-9, and (3) stirring the resulting resin 10-20, lecithin 0.1-0.6, and titanium dioxide 15-20 parts at 1,000 rpm for 30-40 min, and adding a mixt. of Kelzyme 5-10, hollow glass beads 5-10, hydrated aluminum silicate 5-10, methylcellulose 0.01-0.09, and water 20-30 parts therein and stirring at 1,000 rpm for 30-90 min.

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Method for preparing antifogging self-cleaning antibacterial antifungal spray coating composition
AB The title method comprises mixing a film-forming resin emulsion with hydrophilic medium-surface modified titanium dioxide nanoparticles, an antifungal agent, a silane coupling agent, wherein the ratio of nanoscale titanium dioxide to the resin emulsion is 0.001-0.015:1. The hydrophilic medium is epoxy ethylene-epoxy propane copolymer, polyoxyethylene octylphenyl ether, sodium lauryl sulfonate, sodium lauryl benzenesulfonate, nonyl phenol polyoxyethylene ether, poly(aspartic acid), or polyethylene glycol. The spray coating agent has good antifogging and self-cleaning performances and high antibacterial and moldproof performances, and can be used for coating outer wall, glass, metal material, ceramic, and so on.

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the antifungal activities of the novel synthesized chelating co-polymer emulsion lattices and their silver complexes
AB The novel binary chelating co-polymers of Bu acrylate with itaconic and maleic acids were prepd. by emulsion polymn. process. The chelating co-polymers of Bu acrylate-co-itaconic acid (BuA/IA) and Bu acrylate-co-maleic acid (BuA/MA) and their silver complexes were characterized and identified using IR spectroscopy and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) measurements. The biol. activities of these compds. were studied against various types of fungal species. The dose and the rate of leached silver ions were controlled by the type of the co-polymers used and the solv. in the medium. The results provided lab. support for the concept that the polymers contg. chem. bound biocide are useful for controlling microbial growth. The silver uptake by strains of different fungal species was studied to det. their difference in behavior to the antifungal activities of these compds. The uptake strategy was examd. by transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cationic latex as a carrier for active ingredients and methods for making and using the same
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial, and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex

polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component as well as methods for making and using such latex compns. Thus, deodorant compn. was prep'd. comprising DC245 fluid 49.30%, Bentone gel VS-5/PC 13.50%, Puresyn 4 10.0%, Asensa CL 110 1.0%, Cabosil M5 0.2%, Reach AZP 908 SUF 24.0%, and dipropylene glycol 2.0%.

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Anionic latex as a carrier for bioactive ingredients and emulsion polymerizing with bioactive agent and using latex carrier on various substrates
AB The latex compns. incorporate .gtoreq.1 bioactive component such as an antibacterial or an antifungal agent. The latex compns. can be prep'd. by the emulsion polymn. of the monomers in the presence of the .gtoreq.1 bioactive component.

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cationic latex as a carrier for bioactive ingredients and methods for making and using the same
AB This invention relates to latex compns. that incorporate at least one bioactive component, such as an antibacterial or antifungal agent, and methods for making and using such latex compns. The latex compns. disclosed herein can be prep'd. by the emulsion polymn. of the latex component monomers in the presence of the at least one bioactive component, and can be used as antimicrobial coatings for medical implants or everyday surfaces. Thus, bioactive cationic latex was prep'd. by charging into a reactor 5.95 g of the nonionic surfactant Abex 2525, 11.90 g of methoxy polyethyleneglycol methacrylate (MPEG 550), 31.7 g of dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate Me chloride quaternary (Ageflex FM1Q75MC), 59.5 g of Bu acrylate and 119 g of styrene in 1142 g of water, and adding 2.38 g of WAKO V-50 as initiator. This reaction mixt. was maintained at about 165.degree.F for 30 min before the following feeds were added into the reactor (i) 238 g butadiene, (ii) 102 g Bu acrylate, 517 g styrene, and 119 g bioactive agent, (iii) an aq. monomer feed comprising 152 g water, 47.60 g MPEG 550, 47.60 g Ageflex FM1Q75MC, and 74.5 g N-methylol acrylamide, and (iv) an aq. initiator feed contg. 4.8 g WAKO V-50. The reactor contents were then cooled down and the vacuum stripped to remove unreacted monomers and to raise the solids concn. to about 40% by wt.

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Enhancement in antimicrobial activity of 2-(phenyl)-3-(2-butyl-4-chloro-1H-imidazolyl)-5-butylate isoxazolidine
AB The trans rich isomer, 2-(phenyl)-3-(2-butyl-4-chloro-1H-imidazolyl)-5-butylate isoxazolidine (I) was synthesized by the condensation of E isomer rich nitrone with Bu acrylate in an inert solvent. Obtained isoxazolidine was screened for its antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger*, *Cephalosporium acremonium*, *Fusarium moniliforme* by using Nystatin as pos. control. It was also tested for its antibacterial activity

against *Bacillus subtilis*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Staphylococcus aureus* by using Streptomycin as pos. control. Enhanced antifungal activity was obsd. in isoxazolidine of >96% de compared to the isoxazolidine of >69% de, and enhancement was not obsd. in antibacterial activity.

L23 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and microbial inhibition study of novel 5-imidazolyl substituted isoxazolidines
AB Cycloaddn. of C-imidazolyl-N-phenylnitrones with monosubstituted alkenes afforded 5-imidazolyl substituted isoxazolidines with high regioselectivity. Novel isoxazolidines were screened for their antibacterial activities against *S. aureus*, *E. coli* and *B. subtilis* by using streptomycin as a pos. control. They were also tested for their antifungal activities against *F. moniliforme*, *A. niger* and *C. acremonium* by using nystatin as a pos. control. Isoxazolidines I [R = H, Cl] exhibited more potent antifungal activity than the other isoxazolidines prep'd.

L23 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Antibacterial and antifungal agents, resin compositions and moldings containing them
AB The agents are copolymers having (a) polymer units with antibacterial and/or antifungal properties, (b) fluoropolymer units, and (c) polymer units with good compatibility with vinyl chloride polymers. Thus, 100 g CH₂:CHCO₂CH₂CH₂Rf [Rf = a mixt. of C₆, C₈, C₁₀ and C₁₂ perfluoroalkyls (av. C₉)] was polymd. with 200 g Me methacrylate and 300 g Cydaps 4MA [tri-n-butyl(2-methacryloyloxyethyl)phosphonium chloride] in the presence of AIBN to give a copolymer, 0.3 part of which was kneaded with PVC 100, TN 1000 (dibutyltin maleate) 3, and stearic acid 0.5 part and press-molded to give test pieces showing good water repellency and resistance to mildew.

L23 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Impregnating waterproof coating compositions
AB Coating compns. contain org. Si compds. 50-99.4, acrylic silicone graft copolymers 0.5-40, and antimildew and/or antifungi agents 0.1-10%. Thus, a coating on mortar contained hexyltrimethoxysilane 79, a copolymer of silicone macromonomer, Me methacrylate, Bu methacrylate 20, N-3,4-dichlorophenyl-N',N'-dimethylurea 1, and isopropanol 400 parts.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:14 ON 21 AUG 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 21 AUG 2010

L1	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2	0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3	0 S L1 SSS FULL
	E "2-ACRYLAMIDO-2-METHYL-1-PROANE SULFONIC ACID"/CN 25
L4	1 S E11
	E "PHENOXYETHYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L5	1 S E3
	E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L6	1 S E1
	E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
	E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L7	1 S E3
L8	1 S 15214-89-8/RN
L9	1 S 48145-04-6/RN

L10

1 S 141-32-2/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 21 AUG 2010

L11 1783 S L8
L12 0 S L11 (P) L9
L13 2 S L8 AND L9 AND L10
L14 4 S L8 (P) RANDOM
L15 0 S L9 (P) RANDOM
L16 4 S L14 NOT L13
L17 0 S L8 (P) FUNGIC?
L18 8 S L8 AND FUNGIC?
L19 2 S L18 AND L10
L20 5 S L8 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)
L21 5 S L20 NOT L19
L22 0 S L9 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)
L23 13 S L10 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)
L24 0 S L23 AND L9

=> s L23 NOT L19

L25 13 L23 NOT L19

=> s L23 NOT L16

L26 13 L23 NOT L16

=> d L23 1, 7-8 TI AB IBIB

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:212891 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:246941

TITLE: Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients

INVENTOR(S): Krishnan, Venkataram

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallard Creek Polymers, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010019180	A1	20100218	WO 2009-US2740	20090504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ,				

TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
 IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20080207774 A1 20080828 US 2008-116040 20080506
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2008-116040 A 20080506
 US 2006-839892P P 20060824
 US 2007-895539 A2 20070824

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
 AB This invention relates to the field of polymeric materials that can be used in combination with a wide variety of substrates, such as personal care products, textiles, metal, cellulosic materials, plastics, and the like, and to the field of active agents including, for example, antimicrobial, antibacterial and antifungal materials. This invention further relates to latex polymer coatings that comprise at least one active component. An active anionic latex is prep'd. from a reactor feed contg. methoxy-PEG methacrylate, methacrylic acid, Dowfax 2A1, Abex 2525, a nonaq. monomer feed contg. Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate and bioactive agents, and an initiator feed contg. water and V-501T. Cosmetic compns. are also given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1045729 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:314890
 TITLE: Anionic latex comprising polymers as a carrier for active ingredients
 INVENTOR(S): Krishnan, Venkataram
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallard Creek Polymers, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,539.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080207774	A1	20080828	US 2008-116040	20080506
US 20080171804	A1	20080717	US 2007-895539	20070824
CA 2661348	A1	20080724	CA 2007-2661348	20070824
KR 2009089843	A	20090824	KR 2009-705804	20070824
EP 2094243	A2	20090902	EP 2007-872173	20070824
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2010501671	T	20100121	JP 2009-525646	20070824
IN 2009KN00775	A	20090515	IN 2009-KN775	20090227
CN 101541312	A	20090923	CN 2007-80034600	20090318
WO 2010019180	A1	20100218	WO 2009-US2740	20090504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ,				

TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
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 IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-839892P P 20060824
 US 2007-895539 A2 20070824
 WO 2007-US18768 W 20070824
 US 2008-116040 A 20080506

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Anionic latex as a carrier for bioactive ingredients and emulsion polymerizing with bioactive agent and using latex carrier on various substrates
 AB The latex compns. incorporate .gtoreq.1 bioactive component such as an antibacterial or an antifungal agent. The latex compns. can be prep'd. by the emulsion polymn. of the monomers in the presence of the .gtoreq.1 bioactive component.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:860431 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:153955
 TITLE: Anionic latex as a carrier for bioactive ingredients and emulsion polymerizing with bioactive agent and using latex carrier on various substrates
 INVENTOR(S): Krishnan, Venkataram
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallard Creek Polymers, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080171804	A1	20080717	US 2007-895539	20070824
CA 2661348	A1	20080724	CA 2007-2661348	20070824
WO 2008088394	A2	20080724	WO 2007-US18768	20070824
WO 2008088394	A3	20081127		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
KR 2009089843	A	20090824	KR 2009-705804	20070824
EP 2094243	A2	20090902	EP 2007-872173	20070824
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2010501671	T	20100121	JP 2009-525646	20070824
US 20080207774	A1	20080828	US 2008-116040	20080506
IN 2009KN00775	A	20090515	IN 2009-KN775	20090227
CN 101541312	A	20090923	CN 2007-80034600	20090318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-839892P P 20060824
US 2007-895539 A2 20070824
WO 2007-US18768 W 20070824
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

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L6 1 S E1
E "N-BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
E "BUTYL ACRYLATE"/CN 25
L7 1 S E3
L8 1 S 15214-89-8/RN
L9 1 S 48145-04-6/RN
L10 1 S 141-32-2/RN

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L23 13 S L10 AND (PYROCLOSTROBIN OR ANTIFUNG?)
L24 0 S L23 AND L9
L25 13 S L23 NOT L19
L26 13 S L23 NOT L16

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